Statement—II

YEAR-WISE DETAILS OF THE ADDITIONAL TARGET FIXED AND ACHIEVEMENT MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES IN RURAL AREAS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES

Scheme	additional houses per year	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
		Target	Achie-vement	Target	Achie-vement	Target	Achie-vement
IAY*	600000	572000	226000	544000	471000	594000	471000
CCSS#	350000	133000	23000	109000	45000	51000	17000
NHB	40000	85000	101000	110000	118000	135000	147000
Innovative Stream@	10000	_	566	_	235	_	185
TOTAL:	1000000	790000	350566	763000	634235	780000	635185

_ *IAY – INDIRA AWAS YOJANA. The requirement of funds projected in Annual Plan were not fully met resulting in less annual targets and achievements.

_ #CESS – CREDIT-CUM SUBSIDY SCHEME. In the presence of 100% subsidy scheme of IAY, response for availing benefit under Credit-cum Subsidy is not satisfactory, Moreover, beneficiaries are facing problem inavailing loans from the banks/Financial Institutions. From 2002-2003, the scheme allocation for IAY & CCSS has been combined.

_ NHB-NATIONAL HOUSING BANK.

_ @It is a project based scheme and no target for construction of houses are fixed. The basic objective of the scheme is to promote the cost effective technologies in rural areas.

NOTE: Excluding HUDCO (Rural) figures.

Shortage of Drinking water in Cities of Uttar Pradesh

†606. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of major as well as medium cities of Uttar Pradesh where there is shortage of drinking water togetherwith the number and names of those cities, out of these, where situation is very critical; and

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(b) the reasons for shortage of drinking water in several major cities despite of all the water supply schemes togetherwith the action being taken by Government to meet the shortage soon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Urban water supply is a State subject. As such, no such data is compiled in this Ministry. However, as per information provided by U.P. Jal Nigam, 37 towns are facing shortage of water and 5 towns are facing acute shortage. The names of these towns are at Annexure I & II, respectively.

(b) The U.P. Jal Nigam has reported reasons for shortage as lack of storage capacity, lack of distribution system due to expansion of cities and shortage of funds. The State Government has launched the following augmentation schemes to provide sufficient quantity of water in major cities:

- Lucknow re-organisation water supply scheme
- Construction of Ganga barrage at Kanpur
- Augmentation of Water Supply to Agra town
- Augmentation to Water Supply to Mathura & Vrindaban

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for providing water supply facilities to the towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census), a Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched during 1993-94 in order to provide Central assistance to the State Governments on 50:50 matching basis between Centre and State. Under AUWSP, since its inception, water supply schemes for 231 towns have been approved and an amount of Rs. 100.22 crores has been released to Uttar Pradesh as Central share.

Development of Guwahati City

607. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is considering to develop Guwahati, the only city of North-Eastern Region, by improving its roads and drains;